# Preparatory Committee for the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

2 May 2007

Original: English

**First session**
Vienna, 30 April-11 May 2007

## United Kingdom report on implementation of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East

1. The United Kingdom has consistently supported resolutions in the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly calling for the establishment of a Middle East nuclear-weapon-free zone. The United Kingdom also supports the First Committee resolution on the risk of nuclear proliferation in the Middle East. We continue to call upon Israel to accede to the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) as a non-nuclear-weapon State and to conclude a full-scope Safeguards Agreement and Additional Protocol with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). We have recently reiterated these calls in meetings with Israeli officials.

2. The United Kingdom, with international partners, continues to seek ways to resolve the increasing crisis over the status of Iran's nuclear programme. States parties to the NPT undertake obligations towards non-proliferation when they ratify the NPT, as well as benefiting from rights.

3. In this context we deplore the fact that Iran has so far failed to meet its obligations under Security Council resolutions 1696 (2006), 1737 (2006) and 1747 (2007). We call again on Iran to take the steps required by the international community and made mandatory by these resolutions. Iran's failure to take these steps, and increasing lack of cooperation with IAEA, further undermines confidence in the exclusively peaceful nature of the Iranian nuclear programme and efforts to establish a Middle East weapons-of-mass-destruction-free zone.

4. The United Kingdom has taken steps with other countries in the region to establish the conditions for a zone free of weapons of mass destruction. Together with our European Union partners, we have carried out extensive lobbying activity to secure adherence by States in the Middle East to key non-proliferation agreements. Since the last Review Conference of the Parties to the Non-Proliferation Treaty, we have lobbied States in the region on the question of ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty, the Chemical Weapons Convention, the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention and the IAEA Additional Protocol.

5. We also recognize the impact that the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians has on international efforts to create a weapons-of-mass-destruction-

07-35397 (E) 300507

free zone in the region. The United Kingdom is committed to efforts to move the Middle East peace process forward. We are actively engaged in efforts to end the violence, build confidence and resume talks based on Security Council resolutions 242 (1967), 338 (1973) and 1397 (2002) and the principle of "land for peace".